

8.3

Area of Squares and Rectangles

Goal Find the area of squares and rectangles.

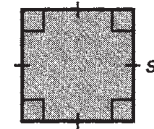
VOCABULARY

Area

AREA OF A SQUARE

Words The area of a square is the square of the length of its _____.

Symbols $A = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}^2$



Example 1 Find the Area of a Square

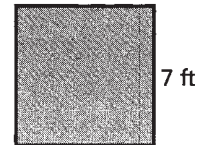
Find the area of the square.

Solution

Use the formula for the area of a square and substitute $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ for s .

$$A = s^2 = (\underline{\hspace{1cm}})^2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

Answer The area of the square is $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ square feet.



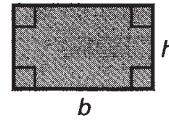
Follow-Up

Suppose you know that the area of a square is 49 square feet. What calculation can you perform to find the length of a side of the square?

AREA OF A RECTANGLE

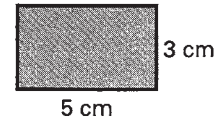
Words The area of a rectangle is the product of its _____ and _____.

Symbols $A = bh$



Example 2 Find the Area of a Rectangle

Find the area of the rectangle.



Solution

Use the formula for the area of a rectangle.

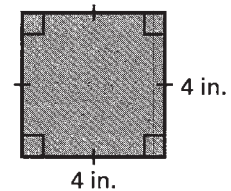
Substitute ____ for b and ____ for h .

$$A = bh = (\underline{\quad})(\underline{\quad}) = \underline{\quad}$$

Answer The area of the rectangle is ____ square centimeters.

Follow-Up

Find the area of the figure at the right using the formula for the area of a square.



$$A = \underline{\quad}^2 = \underline{\quad}^2 = \underline{\quad} \text{ square inches}$$

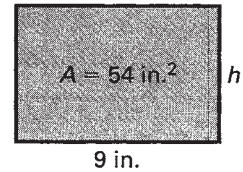
Find the area of the figure above using the formula for the area of a rectangle.

$$A = \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} \cdot \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} \text{ square inches}$$

Why can you use either formula to find the area?

Example 3 Find the Height of a Rectangle

The rectangle has an area of 54 square inches. Find its height.

**Solution**

$$A = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} h$$

Formula for the area of a rectangle

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} = (\underline{\hspace{1cm}}) \cdot h$$

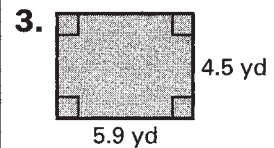
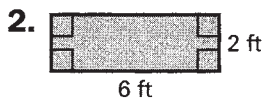
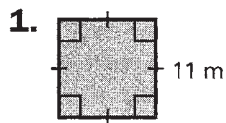
Substitute $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ for A and $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ for b .

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} = h$$

Divide each side by $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.

Answer The height of the rectangle is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

✓ **Checkpoint** Find the area of the quadrilateral.



4. A rectangle has an area of 52 square meters and a height of 4 meters. Find the length of its base.

Example 4 Divide a Complex Polygon into Rectangles

Find the dimensions of rectangles A and B.

Solution**Rectangle A**

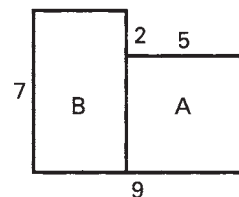
The base is $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ units.

Because rectangle B is $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ units taller than rectangle A, the height of rectangle A is $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} - \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ units.

Rectangle B

The height is $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ units.

The base of rectangle B is the total of both bases minus the base of rectangle A, or $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} - \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ units.



Example 5**Find the Area of a Complex Polygon**

Find the area of the polygon made up of rectangles.

Solution

Divide the polygon into three rectangles: F, G, and H.

$$\text{Area F} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \cdot \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ cm}^2$$

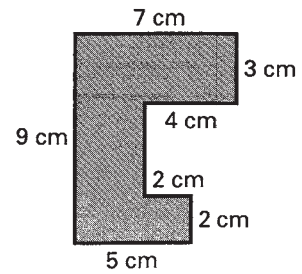
$$\text{Area G} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \cdot \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{Area H} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \cdot \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ cm}^2$$

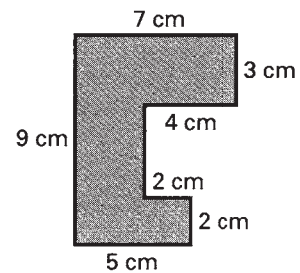
$$\text{Total area} = \text{Area F} + \text{Area G} + \text{Area H}$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

Answer The area of the polygon is square centimeters.

**Follow-Up**

In Example 5, divide the polygon into different rectangles to find the area. Label the diagram and show your work.



✓ **Checkpoint** Find the area of the polygon made up of rectangles.

